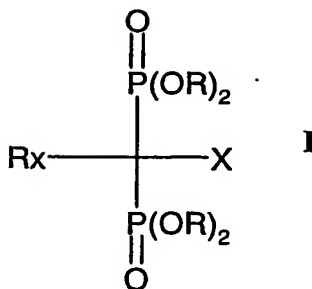


CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of malignancies which comprises in combination a bisphosphonate and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for simultaneous, sequential or separate use.
2. Use of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for the preparation of a medicament, for use in combination with a bisphosphonate for treatment of a malignant disease.
3. Use of a bisphosphonate for the preparation of a medicament for use in combination with an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for treatment of a malignant disease.
4. Use of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in combination with a bisphosphonate to inhibit cancer cell growth or induce cancer cell apoptosis.
5. A method of treating a patient suffering from a malignant disease comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a bisphosphonate and an effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.
6. A composition according to claim 1, use according to claims 2-4, or method according to claim 5 for the inhibition of cancer cell growth or induction cancer cell apoptosis.
7. A composition according to claim 1, use according to claims 2-4, or method according to claim 5, in which the bisphosphonate is an N-bisphosphonate.
8. A composition according to claim 1, use according to claims 2-4, or method according to claim 5, in which the bisphosphonate is a compound of formula I

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wherein

X is hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, alkanoyl, or an amino group substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl, or alkanoyl;

R is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl and

Rx is a side chain which contains an optionally substituted amino group, or a nitrogen containing heterocycle (including aromatic nitrogen-containing heterocycles), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or any hydrate thereof.

9. A composition according to claim 1, use according to claims 2-4, or method according to claim 5, in which the bisphosphonate is 2-(imidazol-1yl)-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid (zoledronic acid) or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
10. A method of treating a patient suffering from a malignant disease comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.
11. A method according to claim 5 or claim 10, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a statin.
12. A method according to claim 11, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is fluvastatin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of ester thereof.